

2015 Reading Trial Urban District Snapshot Report

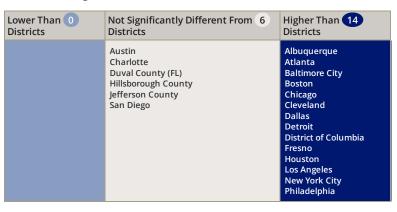
Miami-Dade • Grade 8 • Public Schools

Overall Results

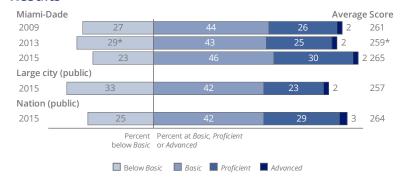
- In 2015, the average score of eighth-grade students in Miami-Dade was 265. This was higher than the average score of 257 for public school students in large cities.
- The average score for students in Miami-Dade in 2015 (265) was higher than their average score in 2013 (259) and was not significantly different from their average score in 2009 (261).
- The percentage of students in Miami-Dade who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 32 percent in 2015. This percentage was not significantly different from that in 2013 (27 percent) and in 2009 (28 percent).
- The percentage of students in Miami-Dade who performed at or above the NAEP *Basic* level was 77 percent in 2015. This percentage was greater than that in 2013 (71 percent) and was not significantly different from that in 2009 (73 percent).

Compare the Average Score in 2015 to Other Districts

In 2015, the average score in Miami-Dade (265) was



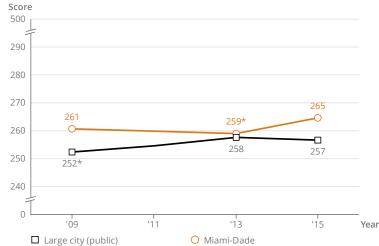
Achievement-Level Percentages and Average Score Results



^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from district's results in 2015. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Average Scores for District and Large Cities



^{*} Significantly different (p < .05) from 2015. Significance tests were performed using unrounded numbers.

Results for Student Groups in 2015

	reiteillage				reiteiltage
	of	Avg.	or	above	at
Reporting Groups	students	score	Basic	Proficient	Advanced
Race/Ethnicity				-	
White	10	279	89	51	4
Black	21	254	67	16	1
Hispanic	68	266	78	33	2
Asian	1	‡	‡	‡	‡
American Indian/Alaska Native	#	‡	‡	‡	‡
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islande	r #	‡	‡	‡	‡
Two or more races	#	‡	‡	‡	#
Gender					
Male	51	260	73	26	1
Female	49	270	82	38	3
National School Lunch Program					
Eligible	74	260	73	26	1
Not eligible	26	277	88	47	5

Percentage at Percentage

‡ Reporting standards not met.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for the National School Lunch Program, which provides free/reduced-price lunches, is not displayed. Black includes African American and Hispanic

includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin.

Score Gaps for Student Groups

- In 2015, Black students had an average score that was 25 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (23 points).
- In 2015, Hispanic students had an average score that was 13 points lower than that for White students. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (12 points).
- In 2015, female students in Miami-Dade had an average score that was higher than that for male students by 10 points.
- In 2015, students who were eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch, an indicator of low family income, had an average score that was 17 points lower than that for students who were not eligible. This performance gap was not significantly different from that in 2009 (17 points).



NOTE: Beginning in 2009, results for charter schools are excluded from the TUDA results if they are not included in the school district's Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP) report to the U.S. Department of Education. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), various years. 2009-2015 Reading Assessments.

[#] Rounds to zero.